WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A vehicle headlight comprising: a reflector defining an optical axis, the headlight defining two horizontal half planes at different heights; and a horizontal light source oriented in relation to the reflector

5   transversely to the said optical axis, the headlight being such as to generate a beam of light radiation from said light source reflected from the reflector, in which the light beam defines a cut-off delimited by the said half planes, wherein the headlight further defines a horizontal axis transverse to the said optical axis, the reflector being divided into a

10   first sector and further sectors, the first sector being obtained geometrically by notional rotation of the first sector about the said horizontal axis transverse to the optical axis, from an initial position in which the first sector is continuous with adjacent said further sectors without discontinuity, the first sector being adapted to generate

15   images situated at the limit of the upper of the two said half planes.

2. A headlight according to Claim 1, wherein said further sectors are so arranged as to generate images of the light source all situated at heights in a range excluding heights above the limit of the lower of the two said half planes.

20   3. A headlight according to Claim 1, wherein the said first sector defines a vertical generatrix defining a constant emission direction such that, for any point on the said generatrix, a light ray emitted tangentially by an edge of the light source is reflected by that point parallel to the emission direction, and the light rays emitted by the

25   remainder of the light source are reflected by that point in a downward inclination with respect to the emission direction.

4. A headlight according to Claim 1, wherein at least one said further sector of the reflector defines a vertical generatrix such that, for any point on the said generatrix, a light ray emitted tangentially by an edge of the light source is reflected by that point parallel to the optical axis, and the light rays emitted by the remainder of the light source are reflected by that point in a downward inclination with respect to the optical axis.

5. A headlight according to Claim 1, defining a horizontal plane at the height of the lower of the two said half planes, all the said further sectors being such as to generate a portion of cut-off beam entirely delimited by the said horizontal plane.

6. A headlight according to Claim 1, defining a horizontal plane extending at the height of the lower of the two said mid-planes, the headlight being adapted so that, if the said first sector occupied its said initial position, the headlight would produce a cut-off beam entirely delimited by the said horizontal plane.

7. A headlight according to Claim 1, wherein the light source has a lateral end, the said first sector extending at least partly beyond the said lateral end.

8. A headlight according to Claim 1, wherein the light source has a lateral end, the said first sector having a vertical edge in line with the said lateral end.

9. A headlight according to Claim 1, wherein the reflector includes a lower half, the said first sector extending into the said lower half.

10. A headlight according to Claim 1, wherein the reflector has an upper edge and a lower edge and defines an essentially horizontal

plane passing close to the said light source, the said first sector extending between one of said edges of the reflector and the said essentially horizontal plane.

11. A headlight according to Claim 1, wherein the said first sector has, as seen in front elevation, a generally trapezoidal form defining a generally vertical major axis.

I2. A headlight according to Claim 1, wherein the said axis of rotation extends to a lower end of the said first sector.

13. A headlight according to Claim 1, wherein at least one said sector of the reflector has a parabolic, essentially horizontal, generatrix.

14. A headlight according to Claim 1, wherein the reflector defines a height greater than its width.